RICHMOND, June 4, 1878. Editors Dispatch: About what income did the State average from its liquor-tax

before the inauguration of the Moffett law, and what since? If all her taxes were paid regularly what would be her annual income? What is the amount of the State debt?

By answering the above questions through your columns you will greatly oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER.

1. The total fax assessed against liquordealers licensed during the fiscal year end- plantation he writes: ing September 30, 1877, was \$262,195.25. 2. The tax, it is estimated, will this year

amount to \$500,000. 3. The annual income of the State from taxes would be about \$2,700,000. We have as treason to favor-nay, almost to speak not the figures before us.

4. The Legislature at its last session, in the act providing for the readjustment of the best sort in the country who have forthe public debt, stated it at over \$29,000,-000, and under \$30,000,000; but this statement does not include several millions of interest due and unpaid.

WELDON, N. C., June 4, 1878.

Editors Dispatch: Please state in the columns of your paper to what country the song "Kathleen Mavourneen" belongs. By doing this you will greatly oblige,

We once heard the composer of it (Mr. F. Nicholas Crouch) sing it; and a poor performance it was. He served in the Confederate army during the late war. He is a foreigner by birth; but whether he composed the song before he came to this country or afterwards, we cannot say. He is still living-at present, in New England, we be-

[For the Dispatch, through R. A. Brock, Esq.] COLONIAL GOVERNORS OF VIRGINIA-No. V.

BY REV. EDWARD D. NEAL, President of Macalister College, Minneapolis, Minn.

Sir John Harvey, Knight---1630--1639. John Harvey was choleric and impatient. and had been a bold, adventurous, and not toc-scrupulous sea-captain. In November, 1617, the East India Company ordered that

sail to the East Indies with a ship well victualled, and furnished with twenty pieces of ordnance," be made to give security. The Venetian Ambassador the next month, suspecting that Harvey's vessel, wind-bound in the Texel, was about to commit depredations against the commerce of Venice. caused it to be detained, but he convinced the English Ambassador at the Hague that he was bound for Guiana. Again, on the 18th of January, the Lord Admiral of England informed the East India Company that Captain Harvey was making a voyage in a

Captain Harvey, "suspected to be about to

great ship from Flushing to the East Indies. Two months after the decision of Chief-Justice Ley against the Virginia Company of London, Harvey was one of the commissioners appointed in August, 1623, by the King to examine the condition of affairs in the Colony. He arrived in 1624 and remained until February, 1625, when he sailed for England and reported a population of 1,200, more than half of which were able men, and that there were thirty-three pieces of ordnance, ten of which were mounted; one horse and one mare, five hundred hogs, three hundred goats and cil and Assembly: kids, and five hundred meat cattle.

He returned to Jamestown as Sir John Harvey, knight, and Governor of Virginia, early in the year 1630, and found Samuel Matthews and William Ferrar the principal councillors; and there were sworn as new members : Captain John West, Henry Finch, Christopher Cooling, Captain Richard Stephens,* Captain John Utie, and Captain Nath. Basse. Thomas Purify and William Peirce. Basse was authorized by the Council, on the 6th of March, 1631-'32, O. S., to trade between 34 and 41 degrees, north latitude, and to go to New England, Nova Scotia, or West India Islands, and invite the inhabitants to Virginia, especially those of New England, and to offer them a settlement

on Delaware Bay. George Griffith, a London merchant, with some associates, after sending a colony to the neighborhood of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in the ship Warwick, afterwards sent that vessel to trade for corn and furs in the Potomac. Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts, in his journal, under date of March 14, 1631-'32, O. S., alludes to the return of the Warwick from the Potomac; and then, on the 9th of April, speaks of a second voyage in these words: "The bark out toward Virginia."

Henry Fleet was the factor of the Warwick, and became a member of the first him with betraying them into the hands became of Maryland, as well as a promi-Legislature of Maryland, as well as a promineut citizen of Virginia. On the 28th of August, 1632, while trading in the Potomac near where Washington now is, he was arrested by one of Governor Harvey's councillors, Captain John Utie, who said: "Captain Fleet, I am sorry to bring ill news and trouble you in these courses, being so good; but as I am an instrument, so I pray you to excuse me, for, in the King's name, I arrest you, your ship and goods, and likewise your company, to answer such Dr. Pott was his foe because of the Govthings as the Governor and Council shall object."

Dr. Pott was his foe because of the Governor's conduct toward him, and that

On the 7th of September Fleet presented bimself to Governor Harvey at Jamestown, who used him with unexpected courtesy, and every man seemed to be desirous to be a partner with him in the fur trade. The Captain wrote to his employers: "I made as fair weather as might be, with them, to the end I might know what would be the busi-

ness in question." He soon discovered that Governor Harvey wished to use him as his own agent for making money. The complaint of George Griffith, of London, and the other owners of the Warwick, made in 1634, is still pre- King then spoke, and thought it was necesserved, in which they state that three years | sary to send the Governor back, even if he before they sent a ship to Virginia for trade and discovery, of which Henry Fleet was of regal power for the Council to assume to factor, to return in a year, but by authority | send Harvey to England. of Governor Harvey, Fleet had retained the vessel and its profits.

In March, 1633, there arrived from Manhattan Captain David Peterson DeVries, the Popery; that he permitted Dutchmen to first Dutch trader to visit Jamestown. Passing the Gookin plantation at "Newport English ports; that be assisted Lord Balti-Snuw," or Newport News, he tarried a lit- more's colonists who had slain three Virtle while at Blunt Point, the residence of ginians at Hudson river, one of the eastern Captain Samuel Mathews, who "lived bravely and well," and about that time had married the daughter of a Sir Thomas Hinton. His next stopping-place was Littleton, the plantation of George Menefie, a wealthy to-bacco trader, and here, for the first time in America, he saw peach-trees growing. On the 11th of March he was met at Jamestown landing by Governor Harvey with a few halberdiers and musketeers, and the next accepted, and Harvey was reappointed on day, while dining with the Governor, it was the 2d of April, 1636, with increased pow-

discovered that they had met before in the ers, and had permission to return to Vir-Whatever may be thought of the personal deorge was assigned to him, "a crazy old qualities of Governor Harvey, he gave com-ship." which leaked so badly when only mercial importance to Virginia, and the twenty leagues from land that Harvey was planters having a surplus of corn and cattle obliged to return to Portsmouth and take shipped it to Boston. Corn, in 1631, was another vessel, which, in January, 1637, sold at 2s. 6d., and bogs' flesh at 20s. per reached Virginia. In the then humble hundred. In the fall of 1633 Captain Stone, | church of Elizabeth City (now Hampton) he with a vessel laden with cattle, sailed for read his new instructions and assumed his Massachusetts; and it was said to have position as Governor, and called an Assembeen the first Virginia bark that stopped at | bly to meet on the 20th of February. Manhattan. While there a pinnace came in from Plymouth Rock, and Stone, "upon pretence that those of Plymouth had re- in Eugland to answer for misdemeanor in past a farm-house and felt hungry. They bicuspids and molars. proached Virginia," when the sailors were expelling Harvey, and on the 25th of May | yelled to the farmer's daughters: "Girls,

with the Indians of Connecticut river, and that he had scarce time of privacy to write, was killed by the Pequods. his estate had been torn from him, his rewas killed by the Pequods. The overbearing deportment of Harvey oon led to a serious feud between him and ling his many bodily infirmities, which were the Council of the Colony, and on April 2, 1631, he wrote to England that they denied

ernor Harvey at Jamestown a few months

after Leonard Caivert had landed with his

"It will be to little purpose for my Lord

colony in Maryland. Of Lord Baltimore's

ble in their sight.

ower.'

cially when it concerned Maryland.

De la Ware, Governor ad interim, and Har-

vey was allowed a guard for protection un-

til he sailed for England to answer the

Councillor Matthews, in a letter to Sir

John Wolstenholme a few days after the

Assembly to the King relative to the con-

2. He usurped all the power, without re-

3. He had reduced the Colony to great

obtain corn at a time when two thousand

4. He had made a dangerous peace with

the Indians, contrary to the Council's ad-

Clayborne's pinnace, and that they were

upheld by Governor Harvey, contrary to

Captain Francis Pott and Thomas Har-

wood, as complainants in behalf of the Colo-

Governor, and, upon their arrival at Ply-

to have them arrested as insurgents; and on

the same day he wrote to Windebank, secre-

laid violent hands upon him and charged

ther declared that he believed the muti-

neers, as he called the Virginians, intended

to overthrow the Colony of Maryland. He

gard to the votes of the Council.

immigrants had just arrived.

his Majesty's letter.

fort at Point Comfort.

difficulty in Virginia.

Governor was sustained.

ginia in one of the King's ships. The Black

Early in 1637 John West, Samuel Mat-

be Governor.

deposition of the Governor, gave the fol-

charges that were preferred.

tract for tobacco.

Some time after his return he fell in love that his will was law, and asserted that his with the widow of his former councillor, Light." In all probability the first means power at the Council Board was limited to Richard Stephens, the duellist, in 1624. a casting vote, and that he could do nothing whose teeth he had knocked out with a cudgel in a fit of anger. In September, 1642, without their advice and consent, and he Harvey's old friend, the noted Dutch seaprayed that the King would make some captain and trader. David Peterson De Vries. proper distinction between the Governor instituted a suit for the recovery of 4.14 and councillors, for he was now contemptishillings due from the estate of Captain Captain Thomas Young, with the first Richard Stephens "for goods sold to Lady English expedition that explored the Dela-Harvey, who was at the time wife of said Stephens." ware river and the region around and above Philadelphia, in July, 1634, visited Gov-

turn to England been denied, notwithstand-

beyond the skill of the Colony,"

De Vries made a second visit to Jamestown in May, 1635, and found his old friend Harvey on board of a ship bound for London. It was during this visit, without doubt, he sold the goods to the wife of Stephens.

The New Editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate.

to proceed in his Colony, against which they have so exasperated and incensed all the English Colony of Virginia, as here (From the Petersburg Post.) it is accounted a crime almost as beinous About 1848 a youth about fourteen years of age dropped into that prominent and well of-that Colony of my Lord's. And I popular newspaper office [the Lynchhave observed myself a palpable kind of burg Republican], and apprenticed himstrangeness and distance between those of self for four years to make himself a master of the profession. He did not come merly been very familiar and loving to one another only, because the one hath been suspected to have been a well-wisher to the Plantation of Maryland." wardrobe was a very scant one, and his pockets entirely empty. He was a boy of small frame, long neck, an unusually large Speaking of Governor Harvey, Young states: "He hath acquired to himself exhead, liquid blue eyes, we think, and a most intelligent and pleasing face. We be-lieve he was fatherless, if not motherless. treme hazard and malice from all the rest of the country, to whom I can find only two He had only a slight "old-field" education, of his Council indifferent; the one of them generally given at that day in North called Captain Purfree [Purity], a soldier, Carolina and Virginia. He was of strictly and a man of open heart, honest, and free, moral habits, but would take much hating, for aught I can perceive, all kinds of dissimulation; the other an honest and fun in the follies and weaknesses of others. He went to work in "dead earnest," and in plain man, but of small capacity and less a short time made himself a very swift and accurate compositor and proof-reader. He Governor Harvey, in attending the meetnever put in type a good article that he did ings of the Council, was made to feel that the colonists would not tamely submit to arbitrary power, and in acknowledging the All of his leisure moments (even while waitreceipt of the complimentary letter from the King, he wrote that while he was anxious to aid Lord Baltimore as far as possible, his power was limited, for almost all the voices reach was predominant, and he would deat the Council-table were against him, espe-In the month of December, 1634, Richard of his board and his clothes, so that when his Kemp came from England and became Secretary of the Colony in the place of apprenticeship expired he was still without Clayborne. With his cooperation Harvey money and in possession of a scanty wardbecame more despotic, and attempting to robe with which to go out into the world levy a tax in opposition to his Council, he and fight the battle of life. He had, however, by strict application, acquired a vast called forth the indignation of the people. doal of valuable information; had im-On the 27th of April, 1635, a few days proved his education, and under the minafter the seizure of the property of Viristry, we think, of the Rev. William A. ginians by Marylanders, a meeting was held Smith, D. D., or Bishop John Early, had at the residence of William Warren, of York, Speaker of the House of Burgesses. become an earnest Christian. He had also Speeches were made by William English. made many and strong friends, who knew the sheriff, and others, also a declaration of him well, and one of these-who was Bengrievances was read by Francis Pott, late in command at Point Comfort. Harvey nett M. DeWitt, well remembered among the Press as the founder of the old Richmond Examiner-fitted him out with a caused him and others to be arrested and horse and carryall full of books and periodibrought before the Council, when Councilcals, and he went peddling them off in lor Matthews told the Governor that it was Southern Virginia and Eastern North Carouseless to resist the people; when Harvey, lina. He did not succeed well, and, giving rising from his seat, said : "Do you say so? I it up in a few months, after visiting his old arrest you upon suspicion of treason." Captains Utic and Matthews then, placing their which the most of his youthful affections bands upon the Governor's shoulder, said, still clustered,) he worked his way down 'We arrest you for treason"; and he was South through Georgia, and finally, by placed under a guard of thirty armed men, water, around by the Isthmus, into the new ordered in by Dr. Pott, the former Govand adventurous gold-fields of California. A special meeting of the House of Bur-In the mean time he had made himself a resses convened on the 7th of May, and the Council elected John West, brother of Lord

Methodist preacher of very marked ability, indomitable energy, and great popularity. name of which we forget now. After some ten years of labor in that field political parties came into sway, public schools were established, and our rising young lowing reasons in justification of the Coun- friend was nominated and elected by the Democratic party as State superin-1. Harvey had detained a letter from the tendent of the public schools at a fine salary. He was twice or thrice elected by the popular vote of that State to the same honorable position, until finally the Republicans came into power and defeated him. Since then he has no doubt been engaged in good Church-work; but we had lost sight of him until recently, when we observed nels, &c. The so-called calcium light was straits by complying with the Marylanders so far that the Virginians, being shut out his familiar name appear among the most from the usual places of trade, could not prominent in the National Methodist Conference held in Atlanta, Georgia, in the person of our old friend and youthful companion and protégé, Rev. Dr. Oscar P. Fitzgerald,

5. The people heard with indignation We are glad to observe that the Confer-that the Marylanders had taken Captain ence appointed Dr. Fitzgerald editor of the We are glad to observe that the Confer-Nashville Christian Advocate, one of the leading religious papers in bis Church, and that his future home will most probably be this side of the Rocky Mountains. We love to chronicle such noted instances of selfmouth on the 14th of July Harvey managed up from obscurity to honor and fame.

At another convenient season we shall take occasion to write up a brief of the delegate of the Baptist Convention in

Blue-bags," or "Blue-breeches."]

also alleged that Utie's dislike proceeded from a demand made for some cattle, and that Matthews bated him because he had About Genoa. assisted Captain Thomas Young in his ex-To say that Genoa is built on the side of borne was an enemy because he had disrect idea. The city, or rather the mountain, covered his attempt against Maryland; that is crescent-shaped, the two points extending far out into the sea. These two points artificial breakwater the harbor is a very fine one in his turn. The miller, standing in the had been dismissed from command of the one. Thus, the railroad in entering Genoa tunnels its way through one of the points of the crescent, and in getting out tun-He moreover stated that Sir John Zouch, who came to Virginia in November, 1634, was "of the Puritan sect," and that he was nels the other point, and this latter tunnel seems to be nearly two miles long. now in England, and probably desired to The ascent-from the water is at first gradual, only two streets running north and south | brook,' and sometimes upon the larger river On December the 16th, 1635, the Privy Council-the King and Archbishop Laud that can be used for drays and wagons, all but it stood on the advanced line of the being present-proceeded to consider the At first the letter of the Virginia Council written on the 16th of May was read. The could see the lower stories of houses over of society. So great a favor it was, and so The Virginians here charged that the Governor omitted the administration of the the walls sustaining these terraces are authorities that day invoked in its favor the oath of allegiance; that he was partial to fifty to seventy feet high—as high as the highest power of the State—eminent doroofs of the houses on the lower level, main. That mill and miller had to go betrade who did not carry their cargoes to This is not only in one portion of the city, fore you and yours, and I am happy to rebut in all directions, except on the western | vive the memory of the miller at the custom | fathers; they go to protest .- Hawkeye. side, which is the barbor. The city does mills, who with equal care adjusted the not extend up to the top of the mountain sack upon the horse for the boy to ride tributaries of Chesapeake bay, and that he knocked out with a cudgel the teeth of Cap- on any side, but beyond the houses there upon, and his logic in support of his theory are cemeteries, churches, and fortifications, in politics or his dogma in religion." tain Richard Stewart, one of the councilwhich are so high up that they can be seen lors. The exhibition of popular sovereignty from almost any part of the city. On the by the colonists found no fayor, and the north side of the city the whole mountain side is taken up by country residences, sur-Lord Baltimore, notwithstanding his unrounded by terraces and the most beautiful popularity, proposed that he should become Governor of Virginia; but his offer was not gardens, with oranges and lemons growing in the open air on trees from twelve to twenty feet high.—C. C. Fulton's letter.

Mr. Samuel Page is still quietly at work to horses the privilege of using their eyes without blinders, as designed by the Creator. Ten thousand of them, he says, in Maine and Massachusetts, are not only denied their natural right, but many are having people of the pain of having their teeth their eyes beat out by blind bridles beating pulled by extracting the decayed tooth against their eyes. He also affirms that nine | while the patients are under the influence horses with open bridles will do more ser- of anæsthetics and filling it while out. He

thews, John Utie, and William Pierce were the other day, and on returning were going the finds the method applicable both to

*A duel was fought by this Richard Stephens on the 28th of April, 1624, with George Harrison, in James City sounty. Particulars of the affair may be found in the issues of the Dispatch of January 24th and March 8, 1877.

R. A. B.

Let Vyate the place of Governor Harvey beef, milk, lobsters, fruit, etc., missionary beef, milk, lobsters, fruit, etc., missionary beef, milk, lobsters, fruit, etc., missionary bank, secretary of the King, on 8th of May. South Sea Islands, ready for the table, install March 8, 1877.

R. A. B.

USED FOR ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.

Professor Mallet, of the University of Vir-

ginia, lectured yesterday afternoon at the

Johns-Hopkins University on "Artificial

of artificial light, he said, was a flaming

brand thrown from a blazing fire, and next

came torches of pieces of wood and fatty

substances, which were gradually fashioned

size, assumed the dimensions of a candle.

to the oldest annals extent. Candles, however, were used to a far greater extent was laid out in corn-meal, and twice a week than lamps, and were made by dipping a twisted stem of dry grass several times into make up a lot of corn-bread, bake it, and fused vegetable oils, and then allowing the coatings to harden. Afterwards a final outside coating of beeswax was given, which in turn was substituted by the beautiful wax secured from an insect belonging to the same genus as the cochineal. . The moulds were either of split bamboo, or else a hollow paper tube, which was afterwards peeled off. The use of lamps in China was restricted in consequence of the comparative scarcity of available fusible oils. The use of crude petroleum, too, was common exactly as clothesless as "Old Si," but his in China for long centuries before our time. Wells were bored and regular supplies kept up, but the modern art of refining was unknown. Lamps were more common than candles in India because of the abundance of vegetable oils. In Egypt olive oil was the first used. In Greece and Rome olive oil was burned in lamps, although said to have been preceded by the use of candles. Candles, chiefly of wax with wicks of flax or papyrus, were used by the early Christians. It was not until the second century that tallow candles were introduced. With the spread of Christianity the making of candles spread, on account of their use in church ceremonies. not thoroughly understand and appropri- At the close of the ninth century candles ate to himself all the intelligence it conveyed. were used by Alfred to measure time; but this had been done long before, as it is even ing for copy or proof-sheets) he devoted to vet, by the Chinese. The earliest illuminating substance used in the north and west periodicals, and books that came within his of Europe was the fat of domestic animals. In the twelfth century a new element was vour their contents, night and day, with the introduced, growing out of whale-fishing in greatest avidity. His only wages consisted the Bay of Biscay and its subsequent ex- stains on his shirt-front he put there himtensive extension to Arctic regions. As far self. The black eye he got the last time he back as the seventeenth century whale oil called a Mississippi statesman to order. He was supplied to nearly all of Europe. For is just in the act of telling a rural constitumany years past, however, the supply from ent than when he goes to Washington he this source has been falling off. The cap- rooms with the President, and that the Preture of seals has to some extent supplanted whale fishery, but the use of scal oil is confined almost entirely to tanning. It was during the seventeenth do .- Hawkeye. century, towards the close, that the great Russian tallow trade grew up. Just at the that insufferable English custom of putting close of the eighteenth century the introduction of illuminating gas, made by distillation of coal, took place. In 1792 a Mr. must be Mrs. De Percy Snook-Jones or Mrs. Nundell, in Cornwall, succeeded in lighting his own house with such gas, and six years later Bolton & Watt (the latter the introducer of the steam-engine) lighted their factory at Soho with the gas. In 1810 it was first employed in London to light one side of Pall Mall. In 1815 it was inhome in Caswell county, N. C., (around troduced into Paris. The most important stimulus to candle-making was the invention by Mr. Boze in 1799 of a process for separating the stearine from the oleine, and a little later the discovery of the fatty acids by a French chemist. Out of the month there wouldn't be an organ-grinder latter grew the manufacture of glycerine, or book agent alive in the country. which is found to more or less extent in all animal fats. In 1854 the best method of all in candle-manufacture was patented hotel as he registered his name, "No," he became editor of the only Methodist by Tilghman, of Philadelphia. The making newspaper in that prominent State—the of paratine candles by James Young began in 1850. From 1840 to 1850 the mixture of turpentine and alcohol, known as camphine,

cities is now on trial in Paris. It has been on at night, but there are difficulties in the ling-house kept the landlady in a state of way of bringing it into general use. - Baltimore American, 4th. Hendricks on the Old-Time Miller. The Millers' National Convention was ny, went over in the same ship with the made men, who, from extreme poverty and held in Indianapolis last week, and on against adversity, have worked their way Thursday the delegates went on an excursion. A welcoming speech was made to them by ex-Governor Hendricks, and, among other things, he said: "As a boy I tary of the Privy Council, excusing himself | character and rise of three other divines, was acquainted with the miller, and I Paris Exposition. With such an attraction for leaving his post without permission, and stating that the Assembly of Virginia was graduates of the old Lynchburg Republican the gate with such composure and confi-Warwick and Mr. Mayerick's pinnace went out toward Virginia."

Satisfy that the Assembly of Assembly o power. And then he talked strongly upon Portsmouth last week. The other two were all questions. He was very positive upon politics, religion, law, and mechanics, and [The nickname which the boys in the of- any one bold enough to dispute a point was fice gave to young Fitzgerald was "Gallifat very likely to have a personal argument thrown into his face, for he knew all the gossip among his customers. [Laughter.] than at any time for many years past, and He was cheerful. I thought it was because there is no surer sign of general proshe was always in the music of the running perity. water and the whirling wheels. He was a mountain or high hill does not give a cor- kind and clever-indeed, so much so that he would promise the grists before they could be ready [laughter], and so the boys had to go two or three times. He was a form the harbor, and with the aid of an chancellor, and prescribed the law. Every door of his mill, all white with the dust, is a picture ever upon the memory of even this generation. It is a picture of a manly figure. I wonder if you, gentlemen, the lords of many runs and bolts, are ashamed to own him as your predecessor. It was a but then becomes very steep. There are small mill, sometimes upon 'a willowy the streets back of this being so laid out as settlement, with its one wheel to grind the to enable carriages to work gradually up to | Indian corn, and one for wheat, and in the the higher levels. If your readers have fall and winter season one day in the week seen a high hill terraced for grape-vines set apart for grinding buckwheat. It did they can form some idea of how a large city | the work of the neighborhood. Plain and | they are ready to do so in the United States like Genoa, almost as large as Baltimore, is unpretentious, as compared with your were not the railroads more handy. - Elbuilt. The houses are all very high, rang- stately structures, I would not say it coning from six, seven, eight, nine, and some- tributed less toward the development of the times ten stories; but at some points we country and the permanent establishment the roofs of these tall houses. Some of important to the public welfare, that the

fifty and four hundred millions of gallons a

year. In 1860 metal magnesium was intro-

duced, but the only important application

of it besides for military purposes has been

used in the late war to illuminate Charles-

ton harbor to prevent supplies reaching the

Confederate forces under cover of darkness.

The electric light for use in the streets of

its use to secure protographs in mines, tun-

A little fellow has just begun going to the public schools. His mother, to stimulate mummies, of which it is calculated 420,000,him to attention to his lessons, said to him the other day: "Charley, if you study hard you may some day become President of the United States, like George Washington." "Don't talk to me about being President," exclaimed he; "everybody's going to be President. When we go to school the in the interest of man and beast by securing first thing the teacher does she calls the names of the little boys, and they all say · President.'"

A dentist in Munich (Dr. Weil) relieves vice than ten with blinders.—Boston Post. keeps the tooth out of the socket for an A couple of young men were out fishing becomes firmly fixed on being replaced.

ashore seized the vessel and sailed away. The Dutch pursued and brought it back. As the Virginians had been drinking they were dismissed, but when Stone arrived at Boston he was arrested and bound over to appear at the meeting of the court. Returning to Virginia, he stopped to trade

expelling Harvey, and on the 25th of May the Privy Council directed that their proparate the Privy Council directed that their pr

No base-ball nitcher is now considered an expert unless he can curve a ball into the batter's stomach three times out of every possible five. - Chicago Journal.

An Iowa Student who Lives on Nothing and Earns It All Himself. [From the Keokuk Constitution.]

At the commencement of the present term of the medical college, a young student from the West started for Keokuk to attend. Arriving at Albia, he found his means would not be sufficient and he footed it the rest of the way to this city. He paid in full for his tuition, and then had just seven dollars left. Three of these with handles, and, as they diminished in were laid out for a quarter's rent for a room, in which was nothing but his books. Then came lamps for the combustion of No bucket, no stove, no farniture, no bed, liquid oils. We find that in China candles not even a blanket, and only \$4 to live on. and lamps were used at a time far anterior In a month or so he procured a blanket and considered himself fortunate. His money he would go down by the pork-houses and bring it to his room, and on corn-bread alone he has been subsisting during the entire term. He has worked and carned \$5 since he has been here, and on this and the seven he had

left after paying his college fees-\$12 in

all-he has subsisted. During all this time no one has known how he subsisted, and the only thing that has been noticed about him is that he is one of the brightest students in the class, and bids fair to graduate with the highest honors. His condition would not have been found out bad it not been that a gentleman rented a room in the same building in which the student's was located, and by making his acquaintance ascertained how he had been iving.

The student is a bright, frank, fearless fellow, who asks no favors, has paid in advance for everything he has got, is not afraid of difficulties, and if he proves not a bright and shining light in his professionif he is not heard from as an eminent physician and surgeon ere many years roll around-we lose our guess.

No. 827 is the portrait of an American statesman. See the beer on his breath. How fond he is of cloves. He is a man of genius. He fears to wear a collar for fear of offending the tramps. He fears to go without one for fear of offending the gentility. So he compromises, and wears the same collar three weeks. The tobaccosident calls him "Bill, my boy," and he always addresses the President as "Skinny." It is a lie; not a very good one, but it will Our ultra-fashionable people are adopting

a Mansard roof on their names. Plain Mrs. Jones or Mrs. Smith won't do nowadays; it Algernon de Snob-Smyth .- Nycum Adv. The world every day sees illustrations of

woman's faith. The girl who believes that her No. 5 foot will go in a No. 2 shoe will always be supplemented by the maiden who

"Have you damp sheets in your house?" asked a guest of a manager of a fashionable

replied the manager, "but I'll have a pair dampened for you if you wish." The stranger retired.

President Porter, of Yale College, said in a sermon last Sunday that for one he was prepared to give up any and all of the tenets of Congregationalism if a real union of the religious denominations could be thus ac-

complished. - Boston Advertiser. A society for the study of the Irish lan-balance upon terms to be given at sale.

ROBERT W. JOHNSON. guage has been organized in New York with so much success that all the boys know what Colleen Bawn means. - Boston

A chronic growler who lived in a board torment all through the holidays by always remarking, at meal time, "Things are getting tough, I tell you." The Buffalo Express's paragrapher,

speaking through experience, answers Mary E. Neally's question, "Can love die?" in the negative, but admits that it can be "dreadfully adjourned occasionally." It seems to be a settled fact now that Sidi Abdul-Kader Ben Kouider will attend the

as Ben, it looks as if the thing ought to pay. Courier-Journal. A new house-painter has come to Burlington, who announces himself as "Professor of fence decoration and director of kalsomine entertainments."-Burlington

Hawkeye. Marriages are said to have been more numerous in Wisconsin during this spring

The appearance of two boys who had blackened their faces in sport so frightened a nine-year old girl at Goshen, N. Y., that she lost consciousness, and died the next

cap," remarked the philosopher, when his wife inquired why he chewed cardamon seeds in bed. - Derrick. "One hour to-day is worth two to-mor-

"Age and wedlock bring a man to his night-

row"-because there may be a base-ball game that will occupy all your time .- New Haven Register.

"Where are the songs of spring? Aye, where are they?" asks Keats, and Puck says, "Well, by this time they are around at the old paper man's."

Beggars ride on horseback in Brazil, and mira Advertiser.

When each and every person in our land money is fully paid. owns a bank, a railroad, four stores, and a span of congressmen, times will begin to look up.-New York Graphic.

"What," asks the Philadelphia Press, becomes of all the promising children? We know what becomes of their promising When a boy bats a ball through a parlor

window the boy may not lose his inning. but the man who owns the window is invariably put out. It has been proposed to the Khedive of

Egypt to convert into paper the cloth of the 000 must be deposited in the pits of Egypt. If Max Strakosch doesn't go stark, staring mad it will not be the fault of his leading donnas or the reporters for the Chicago press .- New York Commercial.

out a bad show for Landlord Hoffman, who during a row was "shot twice in the abdomen and once in the barber-shop adjacent.' It has just been discovered that the quality of humor is not strained. This will account for its too frequent coarseness .-Reading Times.

One good result of the silver bill-one doesn't have to skirmish all over the country for something to cut the baby's teeth on .- Worcester Press.

on.—Worcester Press.

It is "revolution" to probe a fraud, but a Christian grace to steal, according to the latest Republican authorities.

Cultivation. There is a variety and abundance of fruit, with every convenience for a most comfortable home. For further particulars apply to GEORGE BROWN.

Je 4-1m*

Geordonsville, Va. a Christian grace to steal, according to the | te 4-1m* latest Republican authorities. The grate weakness ov most people lays

in the fact that their naburs kno them better than they kno themselfs .- Josh Billings. "Father," said a smart boy, "I don't want to go to work. I'd rather have a saloon and keep a base-ball record."

The Czar has presented the Sultan with a beautifully-finished copy of "Five Acres Enough."—Cincinnati Commercial.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EX-

When Ye Gang Awa'. When ye gang fra fren's awa', l' your path may roses blaw; May use cloud o' mirky bue Cross your sky o' brawest blue. Yet I ken that hearts like thine Oft will turn to auld lang syne.

When ye gang sae far awa'.

As, perchance, your steps mann fa',
May the light o' heaven guide And about ye e'er abide. This, I ween ye canna spare; Heed it, or, my fren's, beware.

When, at nicht, the shadows fa', Burring out the day fra a', When the bat gaes whirring past, And ye hark the howling blast, Ak! dear fren's, your hearts will ken Sweet the light that's fadeless then. JANE M. READ.

Boston Transcript. In the Circus.

"Here rests, his head upon the lap of earth,"
The brave young man that rode the brindle mule.
He learned, when meek Asinas burst the girth. Too late, the lesson of life's harshest school. Broad culture, solid judgment, breadth of brain. Thought that has drunk at the Pleriau spring: Grand depth and height of culture he must gain

You can't tell much about cold pudding, for the proof of the pudding is in the heating .- Whitehall Times.

Who safely rides the trick-mule round the ring.

The New Orleans Picayune divides writers into two classes: Those who think and those who think they think.

Man wets his whistle to whet his appetite .- Turner Fulls Reporter.

AUCTION SALES-This Day. By Grubbs & Williams, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, Eleventh street between Main and Bank.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF ONE COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF ONE UNUNDRED AND NINETY FEET OF VACANT PROPERTY ON THE EAST SIDE OF SIXTH STREET, JUST A SHORT DISTANCE NORTH OF LEIGH STREET, AT AUCTION.—In execution of a decree of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia entered on 22d May, 1878, in the matter of Henry Watkins, bankrupt, I will sell at auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, offi day of June, 1878, at 4½ o'clock P. M., the lot of land referred to in said decree, consisting of ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY FEET OF VACANT PROPERTY on the east side of Sixth street, between Leigh and the east side of Sixth street, between Leigh and Baker streets. I will self—first, 130 feet nearest to Leigh street; and should the proceeds of the sale of this portion be insufficient to discharge the debt decreed to be paid, then I will sell the 60 feet neardecreed to be paid. These lots are mostly in a ravine, but they are being rapidly filled up, and will soon come in for building lots.

TERMS: One third cash: balance at six and twelve months for negotiable notes with interest added, and title retained by the court until all the purchass-money shall be paid.

JOHN DUNLOP, Special Commissioner.

GRUBBS & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers. TMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ABOVE

SALE—say at 5 o'clock—we will sell at auction, on the premises, that BEAUTIFUL LOT fronting on the premises, that BEACTIF OF LOT Fronting 35 4-12 feet on Sixth beyond Leigh street, running back 120 feet to an alley, lying between the resi-dences of R. H. Meade, Esq., and Mrs. DeWitt, TERMS: At sale GRUBBS & WILLIAMS,

AUCTION SALES-FRIERO Days. By Poindexter & Tupper. Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers. 1200 Main street.

always be supplemented by the maiden who cannot be convinced that her scarlet hair is not a rich auburn.

If we would see a certain industrious class continue to exist cease all talk about abolishing hanging for murder. Let the death penalty be done away with, and in a month there wouldn't be an organ-grinder or book agent alive in the country.

"Have you damp sheets in your house?"

"Have you damp sheets in your house?"

"Terms: At sale.

TERMS: At sale,
POINDEXTER & TUPPER,
Auctioneer

By Robert B. Lyne, . Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer. 1212 Main street.

was in use. In 1859 the discovery of the immense petroleum wells of Pennsylvania caused a revolution in the matter of artificial illumination. The chief supply has been and is from the United States, which now exports between three hundred and corded in Henrico County Court, in Deed-Book 95, page 485. I will offer for sale, upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1878, at 6 o'clock P. M., being required so to do by the holder of the bond secured thereby, default having been made in the payment of the same, all the property conveyed by said deed, consisting of a LOT fronting twenty-five feet on Lownes street, on which is a BRICK HOUSE containing about three rooms.

TERMS: Cash as to expenses of sale and to pay off a bond of \$112, with all interest, &c., thereon; belance upon terms to be given at sale.

By Edward C. Goddin.

Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer. No. 1015 Main street.

VALUABLE CORNER ON BROAD ALUABLE CORNER ON BROAD

STREET FOR SALE, WITH STORE AND
OTHER BUILDINGS, AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY, June 10, 1878, I will sell, on the premises, at
5½ o'clock P. M., the FRAME STORE No. 228, corner of Broad and Madison streets. The lot fronts
22 feet and runs back 150 feet to an alley. Besides
the store there are two brick tenements on Madison
street; all under good rent.

TERMS: One third cash; balance at six and twelve
months.

EDWARD C. GODDIN,
je 6

Auctioneer.

By Grubbs & Williams, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, No. 4 Eleventh street.

TWO BRICK-AND-FRAME DWELL-OF THE MESSRS, HORD BROTHERS, FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—We will seil at auction, on the premises, on MONDAY the 10th of June, at 5 o'clock P. M., the three FRAME, HOUSES located as above-discribed; the two on Mosby street being nearly new, and in good repair, with well of good water on the lot. The lots have good fronts, and both have side-entrances by alley. The house ion Venable street has five rooms; now occupied by Mr. McCarthy; is in very good order. The lot fronts 30 feet and runs back 117 feet. This house may be converted into a store and dwelling.

TERMS: One toarth eash; the balance at four, cight, and twelve months, for negotiable notes, interest abded and secured by a trust deed.

GRUBBS & WILLIAMS, GRUBBS & WILLIAMS,

Real Estate Agent, Auctioneer, and Notary Public, No. 921 Hull street, Manchester, Va.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF VALUAUBLE REAL ESTATE CORNER OF STOCKTON AND THIRTEENTH STREETS. IN THE
CITY OF MANCHESTER, VA.-By virtue of a
decree of the Hustings Court for the city of Manchester, entered on the 1st day of June, 1878, in
the case of Fisher & Elam against Amos et als., and
C. M. Amos et als. against Taylor & Sampson
(tru-tees) et als., we will sell at public auction at
the corner of Stockton and Thirteenth streets, on
WEDNESDAY the 12th day of June, 1878, the
FRAME DWELLING situated as above, on a
handsome lot fronting 135 feet on Thirteenth
street, and now occupied by C. M. Amos; located in
a very healthy and desirable neighborhood, which is
rapidity building up.

TERMS: For cash as to so much of purchasemoney as may be necessary to pay the lien of J. R.

Tekals; For cash as to so much of purchase-money as may be necessary to pay the lien of J. R. Archer and costs of sale, amounting to about \$670; and the balance upon a credit of six and twelve months, for negotiable notes, with interest from day of sale, and title retained until ail of the purchase-

DAVID L. PULLIAM. GEORGE H. BURWELL. Special Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND IN CAROLINE COUNTY.—By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Richmond, entered in the suit of Waller's assignee vs. Anderson, on the 4th of April, 1878, we will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Howling Green, in Caroline county, on the TENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1878, at 12 o'clock M., (that being the first day of the Circuit Court of said county.) all that TRACT OF LAND lying on the North Anna river near Anderson's mill, in said county, lately bought in this cause by Thomas Kelley, who now resides thereon, containing 426 as Kelley, who now resides thereon, containing 426

as Kelley, who now resides thereon, containing 426 acres by recent survey. There are on this land all the necessary out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE: Enough in each to pay the expenses of sale and the costs in said suit incurred in obtaining the decree of sale and \$389.68, with interest thereon from the 11th of December, 1877; \$411.73 on the 11th of December, 1878, and \$433.78 on the 11th December, 1879—the said deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, waiving the homestend, and by retaining purchaser, waiving the homestead, and by retaining the title. The residue of the purchase-money to be secured in such manner and made payable at such times as Thomas Kelley may direct, or, if he falls so ress.—New York Commercial.

The Deadwood Pioneer of Dakota makes

The Deadwood Pioneer of Dakota makes

The Deadwood Pioneer of Dakota makes

JOHN L. MARYE,

HILL CARTER.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, &c.

FOR SALE, A MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED AT GORDONS-VILLE, SUITABLE FOR A SUMMER RESI-DENCE.—The house is beautifully situated on an eminence overlooking the town, within a few minutes' walk of schools, churches, railway-station, post-office, &c. There are 43 ACRES OF LAND, well fenced and sub-divided, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a variety and abundance of

AUCTION SALES.-- Foture Days. By Richardson & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 1113 Main street.

FIVE VALUABLE DWELLINGS ON M STREET BETWEEN TWENTY-FIFTH AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREETS. AND ON TWENTY-SIXTH STREETS. AND ON TWENTY-SIXTH STREETS. AND ON N STREETS, OWNED BY THE HEIRS OF A. W. RICHARDSON. DECEASED, FOR SALE BY AUCTION.—ON TUESDAY, Jane 11, 1878, 25 50 clock P. M., for the purpose of a division, we shall sell by auction, on the premises, a VALUABLE FRAME DWELLING with four rooms, kitchen, and lot 20% by 132 feet, on the south side of M streets between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets: a VALUABLE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING with five rooms, kitchen, and lot 25 by 132 feet, on the west side of Twenty-sixth street between M and N streets: a VALUABLE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING with street between M and N streets: a VALUABLE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING with six rooms, kitchen, and lot about 40 by 132 feet, on the cast side of Twenty-sixth street between M and N streets: a VALUABLE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING with six rooms, kitchen, and lot about 40 by 132 feet, on the cast side of Twenty-sixth street between M and N streets: also, a SMALL FRAME DWELLING and lot adjoining the above on the north—all in thorough repair. DIVE VALUABLE DWELLINGS ON ough repair. TERMS: One third cash; balance at six. twelve. and eighteen months, negotiable notes given for the deterred payment, with interest added and scenred by a deed of trust.

RICHARDSON & CO...

> By Grubbs & Williams Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

Auctioneers.

Eleventh street between Main and Bank. THE VALUABLE BRICK RESIDENCE THE VARUABLE BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 511 GRACE STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS, FOR SALE BY AUCTION.—By request of the owners we will sell by auction, upon the premises, on THURSDAY, 13th of June, at 5 o'clock P. M., the truly desirable RESIDENCE long occupied by the late Corbin Warwick, situated as above.

There are thirteen rooms in the main building: five rooms tincluding kitchen and servant, apartments) in the wing; hot and cold baths, tine wine-wall and cellar; stable and carriage-house. Se vault and cellar; stable and carriage-house, &c., &c.; all in thorough repair.

The house is admirably planned, with a ting dry

basement large and high-pitched rooms, wide halfs and stairways, and is finished throughout in the best manner; so that to-day there are few houses of its size combining so much substantial comfort and completeness of arrangement.

The location is confessedly one of the best in the ity, heme in the most delightful mert of Grace rity, being in the most dengatin part of Grace street, and near to business.

There are in the house two CARRARA MARBLE MANTELS, sculptured in bas-relief, with allegorical figures, fruits, and flowers. They were imported from Italy, and are really beautiful as works of art. They will be sold after the house. Also, two CHANDELIERS and three MIRRORS. TERMS: At sale. GRUBBS & WILLIAMS.

P. S.-Persons wishing to see the house can do so by applying to us. GRUBBS & WILLIAMS. ! y J. Thompson Brown.

Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, 1113 Main street. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF FRAME HOUSE

AND LOT ON GRAHAM STREET, ROCK-ETTS.—By virtue of a deed of trust dated May 25, 1877, executed by Elizabeth Roberts to the under-Style Court, D. B. 99, p. 170, and being required on ac-count of default in payment of the negotiable note therein secured, I will sell, on the premises, an JUNE 10, 1878 (MONDAY), at 6 o'clock P. M. JUNE 10. 1878 (MONDAY), at 6 e'clock P. M., the said REAL ESTATE, described in said aced as follows: "All that lot of land lying and being in the county of Henrico and town of Fulton, and bounded as follows—to wit, being on the south line of Graham street at a point distant 30 feet east of dilliam street, thence running eastwardly along Graham street and fronting thereon 20 feet, and running back between parallel lines 110 feet to an alley in common 10 feet wide."

TERMS: Cash as to expenses of saic and \$150 with interest thereon from May 28, 1878, and residue as will be announced at saic. with Interest thereou from And due as will be announced at sale.
L. E. BROWN, Trustee. J. THOMPSON BROWN, Auctioneer.

By Grubbs & Williams. Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers. Eleventh between Main and Bank streets,

THE HANDSOME GRANITE-FRONT DOUBLE-STORE TENEMENT, Sos. 514 AND 516, ON THE NORTH SIDE OF BROAD BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS, AT BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS. AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY, 17th June, at 5 o'clock P. M., we will sell by auction, upon the premises, the PROPERTY above referred to, occupied by Messrs. Wiltiam H. Tatum, Gardner & Brother, Wigand, and others. There is a fine basednent extending the whole length of the building; on the main floor TWO NICE STORES, and a private entrance to the upper part; and above there are sixteen rooms, besides closets, with all modern conveniences, &c. &c. The whole is finished in fines style, and is in good order. In the yard there is a brick kitchen and two framed stables. The property fronts 34 feet and runs back to a wide, pavel alley

ment. Property of such value is rarely offered for

sale.
TERMS: One fourth cash; balance at six, twelve, and eighteen months, for notes, with interest added, and secured by a trust deed.
GRUBES & WILLIAMS.

By Grubbs & Williams, Real Estate Agents and Auctionecrs. Eleventh street between Main and Bank.

SALE AT AUCTION OF BANKRUPT'S
REAL ESTATE IN RICHMOND.—Pursuant to
a decree of the District Court of the United States
for the Eastern district of Virginia in the matter of
John Viles, bankrupt, I shall, as trustee and assignee, on FRIDAY the 7th day of June, 1878, at 5
o'clock P. M., on the premises, sell at public auclion that LOT OF LAND situated on the south side tion that LOT OF LAND situated on the south side of Grace street between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, fronting on Grace street 35 feet 4 inches more or less, and running back between parallel lines 150 feet to an allev in common 15 feet wide, with a BRICK DWELLING with ten rooms and other improvements thereon. This is very desirable property, and should find ready sale. TERMS: One third cash: the residue in two equal instalments, the purchaser giving his negotiable notes therefor, at six and tweive months, with interest at six por centum added, and the title retained until the deferred payments are made.

GRUBES & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers. the above sale for Louis W. Pizzini, trastice, we will sell at auction that beautiful BUILDING LOT - 110 ated as above, fronting 30 feet on the north line Grace street and running back 150 feet to a good payed alley.
TERMS: At sale. GRUBBS & WILLIAMS.

> By Richardson & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioncer . 1113 Main street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINING 635, ACRES, 68 THE DARBYTOWN ROAD, ABOUT 116 H 7 MILES BELOW THE CITY OF RICHMOND, IN HENRICO COUNTY, BY AUCTION.—By virtue of three decrees of the Circuit Court of Heurico county, pronounced on the 8th day of September. county, pronounced on the 8th day of September, 1870, the 19th day of June, 1876, and the 11th day of May, 1878, in the suit of Martin and wife sa. Taylor and others, the undersizued, special commissioner thereby appointed, will sell by ancion, at Henrico County court-boxe, on MONDAY the 19th day of June, 1878, at 12 o'clock M. (that before court-day), the above-named FARM, formerly the property of Archer Taylor, decased, containing by late survey SIXTY-THREE AND THREE-QUARTER ACRES. This land lies well on both sides of the Darbytown road, on which there are several small houses. A part of this land is cleared and the balance in wood, and will be sold in parcels, if desired, to suit the wants of purchasers. sired, to suit the wants of purchasers.

TERMS: Enough in cash to defray the expense of suit and sale; the balance on a credit of six and suit and safe; the barance on a creent of six and twelve months, the purchasse exceuding bonds, with interest added for the deferred payments, and the title to be retained until the whole purchase-money is paid and a conveyance is ordered by the court.

JOHN N. DAVIS.

> Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers. 1113 Main street.

FRAME STORE, DWELLING, AND LOT ON P (OR PENDLETON) AND THIRTY-PIRST STREETS, BY AUCTION.—By virture of a deed of trust from W. H. Addington and wife to the under-signed, trustee, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1877, recorded in the clerk's office of the Chancery STORE AND DWELLING thereon, situated intendiately on the popular and highly-improved avenue leading to Oakwood Cemetery. This property should be valuable as a retail-business stand, as well as a private residence, and should command the attention of parties looking for such an investment.

TERMS: Sufficient in cash to defray the expense of executing this trust and to pay off a negotiable note for \$300 and interest thereon; the balance on such terms as may be announced at the time of sale, my 30 N. M. LEE, Trustee.

> By J. Thompson Brown. Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A FARM IN TRUSTEES' SALE OF A FARM IN HENRICO, NEAR RICHMOND, ON THE MEADOW-BRIDGE ROAD,—By virtue of a deed of trust dated the 20th of November, 1876, and recorded in the Henrico County Court, in D. B. 98, on p. 203, we, the undersigned, the present trustees of the Merchants and Mechanics Building Fund and Loan Association, being required so to do on account of default in the payment of a certain bond therein secured, will sell, at the office of J. Thompson Brown, 1113 Main street, on THURSDAY, June 6, 1878, at 5:30 o'clock P. Mathe following REAL ESTATE, described in said deed, as follows: TAB that carried TRACT OF FOWARD C. GODDIN, REAL ESTATE
AGENT AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 1015 MAIN STREET.

Loans Negotiated at lowest market rates.
Special attention given to Renting Out Property.
Deeds Written and Acknowledgments Taken.
Property Sold Publicly or Privately.
No charge unless sale is made.

my 4-2m

ROOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EX.

DAY, June 6. 1878, at 5:30 o'clock P. Man the following REAL ESTATE, described in said deed as follows: "All that certain TRACT OF LAND in the country of Henrico, on the Meadow-Bridge road, about one mile and a half north of the city of Richmond, containing TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, and bounded as follows: On the north by the land of E. W. De Voes; on the south by the land of E. W. De Voes; and on the west by the Richmond and Hearico turnpike."

TERMS: To be announced at sale in accordance with the deed of trust.

J. THOMPSON BROWN.)

J. THOMPSON BROWN.
W. H. TATUM,
JOHN DOES.
J. THOMPSON BROWN, Auctioneer.

my 27